

Claims

The claims are amended as follows:

1-19. (Canceled)

20. (New) An image processing apparatus connectable via a network to a storage to store an image compressed code of a dynamic image data, comprising:

an image expansion unit to expand the image compressed code and to output an expanded image data;

a first acquiring unit to acquire information of a master image data stored in a file header of the image compressed code of the dynamic image data stored in the storage;

a second acquiring unit to acquire information of the image compressed code of the dynamic image data stored in the storage;

a judging unit to determine picture quality of the expanded image data output from the image expansion unit and to generate picture quality information, based on the information of the master image data acquired by the first acquiring unit and the information of the image compressed code acquired by the second acquiring unit; and

an image display unit to display, on a display unit, an image of the expanded image data output from the image expansion unit and the picture quality information generated by the judging unit, wherein the information of the master image data stored in the file header of the image compressed code is a number of code bits of an entire file of the master image data, and the information of the image compressed code of the dynamic image data is a number of code bits of the dynamic image data.

21. (New) An image processing apparatus connectable via a network to a storage to store an image compressed code of a dynamic image data, comprising:

an image expansion unit to expand the image compressed code and to output an expanded image data;

a first acquiring unit to acquire information of a master image data stored in a file header of the image compressed code of the dynamic image data stored in the storage;

a second acquiring unit to acquire information of the image compressed code of the dynamic image data stored in the storage;

a judging unit to determine picture quality of the expanded image data output from the image expansion unit and to generate picture quality information, based on the information of the master image data acquired by the first acquiring unit and the information of the image compressed code acquired by the second acquiring unit; and

an image display unit to display, on a display unit, an image of the expanded image data output from the image expansion unit and the picture quality information generated by the judging unit, wherein the information of the master image data stored in the file header of the image compressed code is a number of bit planes of an entire file of the master image data, and the information of the image compressed code of the dynamic image data is a number of bit planes of the dynamic image data.

22. (New) The image processing apparatus of claim 21, wherein the image compressed code is obtained by encoding frequency conversion coefficients of the master image data in units of bit planes.

23. (New) An image processing apparatus connectable via a network to a storage to store an image compressed code of a dynamic image data, comprising:

an image expansion unit to expand the image compressed code and to output an expanded image data;

a first acquiring unit to acquire information of a master image data stored in a file header of the image compressed code of the dynamic image data stored in the storage;

a second acquiring unit to acquire information of the image compressed code of the dynamic image data stored in the storage;

a judging unit to determine a picture quality of the expanded image data output from the image expansion unit and to generate picture quality information, based on the information of the master image data acquired by the first acquiring unit and the information of the image compressed code acquired by the second acquiring unit; and

an image display unit to display, on a display unit, an image of the expanded image data output from the image expansion unit and the picture quality information generated by the

judging unit, wherein the information of the master image data stored in the file header of the image compressed code is a resolution of an entire file of the master image data, and the information of the image compressed code of the dynamic image data is a resolution of the dynamic image data.

24. (New) An image processing apparatus connectable via a network to a storage to store an image compressed code of a dynamic image data, comprising:

- an image expansion unit to expand the image compressed code and to output an expanded image data;

- a first acquiring unit to acquire information of a master image data stored in a file header of the image compressed code of the dynamic image data stored in the storage;

- a second acquiring unit to acquire information of the image compressed code of the dynamic image data stored in the storage;

- a judging unit to determine picture quality of the expanded image data output from the image expansion unit and to generate picture quality information, based on the information of the master image data acquired by the first acquiring unit and the information of the image compressed code acquired by the second acquiring unit; and

- an image display unit to display, on a display unit, an image of the expanded image data output from the image expansion unit and the picture quality information generated by the judging unit, wherein the information of the master image data stored in the file header of the image compressed code is a number of rectangular regions of an entire file of the master image data, and the information of the image compressed code of the dynamic image data is a number of rectangular regions of the dynamic image data.

25. (New) The image processing apparatus of claim 24, wherein the image compressed code is obtained by dividing the master image data into a plurality of rectangular regions and encoding the master image data in units of rectangular regions.

26. (New) The image processing apparatus of claim 25, wherein predetermined rectangular regions have been subjected to a weighting of the number of rectangular regions of the image compressed data.

27. (New) An image processing apparatus connectable via a network to a storage to store an image compressed code of a dynamic image data, comprising:

- an image expansion unit to expand the image compressed code and to output an expanded image data;

- a first acquiring unit to acquire information of a master image data stored in a file header of the image compressed code of the dynamic image data stored in the storage;

- a second acquiring unit to acquire information of the image compressed code of the dynamic image data stored in the storage;

- a judging unit to determine picture quality of the expanded image data output from the image expansion unit and to generate picture quality information, based on the information of the master image data acquired by the first acquiring unit and the information of the image compressed code acquired by the second acquiring unit; and

- an image display unit to display, on a display unit, an image of the expanded image data output from the image expansion unit and the picture quality information generated by the judging unit, wherein the information of the master image data stored in the file header of the image compressed code is a number of frames of an entire file of the master image data, and the information of the image compressed code of the dynamic image data is a number of frames of the dynamic image data.

28. (New) The image processing apparatus of claim 27, wherein the image compressed code is obtained by encoding the master image data, formed by dynamic image data, in frame units.

29. (New) A computer-readable storage medium that stores a computer program which, when executed by a computer, causes the computer to perform operations comprising:

- expanding an image compressed code and outputting an expanded image data;

- acquiring information of a master image data stored in a file header of the image compressed code of a dynamic image data stored in a storage;

- acquiring information of the image compressed code of the dynamic image data stored in the storage;

determining picture quality of the expanded image data output and generating picture quality information, based on the information of the master image data and the information of the image compressed code; and

displaying an image of the expanded image data output and the picture quality information, wherein the information of the master image data stored in the file header of the image compressed code is a number of code bits of an entire file of the master image data, and the information of the image compressed code of the dynamic image data is a number of code bits of the dynamic image data.

30. (New) A computer-readable storage medium that stores a computer program which, when executed by a computer, causes the computer to perform operations comprising:

expanding an image compressed code and outputting an expanded image data;

acquiring information of a master image data stored in a file header of an image compressed code of a dynamic image data stored in a storage;

acquiring information of the image compressed code of the dynamic image data stored in the storage;

determining picture quality of the expanded image data output and generating picture quality information, based on the information of the master image data and the information of the image compressed code; and

displaying an image of the expanded image data output and the picture quality information, wherein the information of the master image data stored in the file header of the image compressed code is a number of bit planes of an entire file of the master image data, and the information of the image compressed code of the dynamic image data is a number of bit planes of the dynamic image data.

31. (New) The computer-readable storage medium of claim 30, wherein the image compressed code is obtained by encoding frequency conversion coefficients of the master image data in units of bit planes.

32. (New) A computer-readable storage medium that stores a computer program which, when executed by a computer, causes the computer to perform operations comprising:

expanding an image compressed code and outputting an expanded image data;

acquiring information of a master image data stored in a file header of the image compressed code of a dynamic image data stored in a storage;

acquiring information of the image compressed code of the dynamic image data stored in the storage;

determining picture quality of the expanded image data output and to generating picture quality information, based on the information of the master image data and the information of the image compressed code; and

displaying an image of the expanded image data output and the picture quality information, wherein the information of the master image data stored in the file header of the image compressed code is a resolution of an entire file of the master image data, and the information of the image compressed code of the dynamic image data is a resolution of the dynamic image data.

33. (New) A computer-readable storage medium that stores a computer program which, when executed by a computer, causes the computer to perform operations comprising:

expanding an image compressed code and outputting an expanded image data;

acquiring information of a master image data stored in a file header of the image compressed code of a dynamic image data stored in a storage;

acquiring information of the image compressed code of the dynamic image data stored in the storage;

determining picture quality of the expanded image data output and generating picture quality information, based on the information of the master image data and the information of the image compressed code; and

displaying an image of the expanded image data output and the picture quality information, wherein the information of the master image data stored in the file header of the image compressed code is a number of rectangular regions of an entire file of the master image data, and the information of the image compressed code of the dynamic image data is a number of rectangular regions of the dynamic image data.

34. (New) The computer-readable storage medium of claim 33, wherein the image compressed code is obtained by dividing the master image data into a plurality of rectangular regions and encoding the master image data in units of rectangular regions.

35. (New) The computer-readable storage medium of claim 34, wherein predetermined rectangular regions have been subjected to a weighting of the number of rectangular regions of the image compressed data.

36. (New) A computer-readable storage medium that stores a computer program which, when executed by a computer, causes the computer to perform operations comprising:

expanding an image compressed code and outputting an expanded image data;

acquiring information of a master image data stored in a file header of the image compressed code of a dynamic image data stored in a storage;

acquiring information of the image compressed code of the dynamic image data stored in the storage;

determining picture quality of the expanded image data output and generating picture quality information, based on the information of the master image data and the information of the image compressed code; and

displaying an image of the expanded image data output and the picture quality information, wherein the information of the master image data stored in the file header of the image compressed code is a number of frames of an entire file of the master image data, and the information of the image compressed code of the dynamic image data is a number of frames of the dynamic image data.

37. (New) The computer-readable storage medium of claim 36, wherein the image compressed code is obtained by encoding the master image data, formed by dynamic image data, in frame units.

38. (New) An image processing method comprising:

expanding an image compressed code and outputting an expanded image data;

acquiring information of a master image data stored in a file header of the image compressed code of a dynamic image data stored in a storage;

acquiring information of the image compressed code of the dynamic image data stored in the storage;

determining picture quality of the expanded image data output and generating picture quality information, based on the information of the master image data and the information of the image compressed code; and

displaying an image of the expanded image data output and the picture quality information, wherein the information of the master image data stored in the file header of the image compressed code is a number of code bits of an entire file of the master image data, and the information of the image compressed code of the dynamic image data is a number of code bits of the dynamic image data.

39. (New) An image processing method comprising:

expanding an image compressed code and outputting an expanded image data;

acquiring information of a master image data stored in a file header of the image compressed code of a dynamic image data stored in a storage;

acquiring information of the image compressed code of the dynamic image data stored in the storage;

determining picture quality of the expanded image data output and generating picture quality information, based on the information of the master image data and the information of the image compressed code; and

displaying an image of the expanded image data output and the picture quality information, wherein the information of the master image data stored in the file header of the image compressed code is a number of bit planes of an entire file of the master image data, and the information of the image compressed code of the dynamic image data is a number of bit planes of the dynamic image data.

40. (New) The image processing method of claim 39, wherein the image compressed code is obtained by encoding frequency conversion coefficients of the master image data in units of bit planes.

41. (New) An image processing method comprising:

expanding an image compressed code and outputting an expanded image data;

acquiring information of a master image data stored in a file header of the image compressed code of a dynamic image data stored in a storage;

acquiring information of the image compressed code of the dynamic image data stored in the storage;

determining picture quality of the expanded image data output and generating picture quality information, based on the information of the master image data and the information of the image compressed code; and

displaying an image of the expanded image data output and the picture quality information, wherein the information of the master image data stored in the file header of the image compressed code is a resolution of an entire file of the master image data, and the information of the image compressed code of the dynamic image data is a resolution of the dynamic image data.

42. (New) An image processing method comprising:

expanding an image compressed code and outputting an expanded image data;

acquiring information of a master image data stored in a file header of the image compressed code of a dynamic image data stored in a storage;

acquiring information of the image compressed code of the dynamic image data stored in the storage;

determining picture quality of the expanded image data output and generating picture quality information, based on the information of the master image data and the information of the image compressed code; and

displaying an image of the expanded image data output and the picture quality information, wherein the information of the master image data stored in the file header of the image compressed code is a number of rectangular regions of an entire file of the master image data, and the information of the image compressed code of the dynamic image data is a number of rectangular regions of the dynamic image data.

43. (New) The image processing method of claim 42, wherein the image compressed code is obtained by dividing the master image data into a plurality of rectangular regions and encoding the master image data in units of rectangular regions.

44. (New) The image processing method of claim 43, wherein predetermined rectangular regions have been subjected to a weighting of the number of rectangular regions of the image compressed data.

45. (New) An image processing method comprising:
expanding an image compressed code and outputting an expanded image data;
acquiring information of a master image data stored in a file header of the image compressed code of a dynamic image data stored in a storage;
acquiring information of the image compressed code of the dynamic image data stored in the storage;
determining picture quality of the expanded image data output and generating picture quality information, based on the information of the master image data and the information of the image compressed code; and
displaying an image of the expanded image data output and the picture quality information, wherein the information of the master image data stored in the file header of the image compressed code is a number of frames of an entire file of the master image data, and the information of the image compressed code of the dynamic image data is a number of frames of the dynamic image data.

46. (New) The image processing method of claim 45, wherein the image compressed code is obtained by encoding the master image data, formed by dynamic image data, in frame units.